

G U B E R M A N , Sh. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Sov/600

Izdatverk natsidispis' sbornik statej po iupot'stvenyyu radioaktivnym isucheniyu na temu o radioaktivnykh metricheskikh geofizicheskikh metodakh. 1955. 370 p. Arktika sluzhba izdaniy. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed. : P.A. Alsheizer, Professor; Doctor of Geological and Petrophysics; Tech. Ed. : A.P. Slobinetsky; Tech. Ed. : A.S. Polotsk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geochemists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radiometric techniques or petroleum prospecting.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 20 articles compiled by staff members and

assistants of the Laboratory for Nuclear Geology and Geochemistry and Petroleum Institute (now the Institute for Geology and Geochemistry of the Petroleum Academy of Sciences USSR), the Laboratory for Radioactive Fuel Processing (or the Radioactive Research Institute for Radioactive Materials) of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Radioactive Materials, and the heads of scientific research projects for petroleum geology, and the heads of scientific enterprises on radioactive surveying for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat

the results of research (counters, etc.) for radioactive geology, service radioactive instruments (counters, etc.) for radioactive geology, service radioactive methods of a new method for radioactive neutron and gamma rays, analysis of rock samples from petrologically utilized areas, introduce funds, method in the study of radioactive survey bore holes, etc. Problems of bore holes are reviewed, as well as the results of radioactive measurement in bore holes, a new method in tracing the movement of petroleum and water in a stratum, the surface of a prospective surveying based on the radioactivity of the reservoirs are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Alsheizer, S.M. Applying Petroleum-Geological Methods by the Method of Cased Boreholes or Contact in Aqueous-Petroleum Fields

Bogolyubov, V.A. Possibility of the Method of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium Chloride Evaluation of the Petroleum Capacity and Other Characteristics of Rocks

Blankens, E.M. The Effectiveness of the Methods of Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chloride to Compute the Oil- and Water-Bearing Capacities of Boreholes

Burov, D.M., O.V. Borodov, P.P. Danilish, B.P. Odintsov, and V.G. Scherbina. Application of Spallation Neutrons in the Measurement of Sand and Carbonate Porosity by Gamma-Ray Spectrometry

Alsheizer, P.A., S.A. Polotsk, I.L. Miller, and V.P. Olimskov. Gamma-Ray Spectrometry to Investigate Bore Holes

Obshchay, G.I. Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy of Natural and Artificial Radioisotopes Under Bore Hole Conditions

Borodov, V.P., S.A. Danilish, and Yu. S. Shishlevitch. Determination of the Point of Water-Petroleum Contact by the Neutron-Neutron Method with Scintillation Counters to Measure Porosity of Sand and Carbonate

Blankens, V.A. Separation of the Radioactivity of Petroleum-Survey Bore Holes by the Induced Radioactivity of Sodium and Chlorine During the Drilling Operation

Borodov, I.L. and S.A. Borovoy. The Use of Scintillation Counters to Determine the Distribution of Slow Neutrons in a Heterogeneous Medium

Alsheizer, O.V. Development of New Types of Measuring Apparatus for Determining the Porosity of Rock According to Data Obtained Using the Neutron-Neutron Method

Saly, I.Z. The Problem of Determining the Point of Water-Petroleum Contact Under Conditions of Cased Wells in Carbonate Deposits

Lyussehara, D.I., and Z. M. Guer. Analysis of Rock Based on Neutron-Induced Radioactivity

Alsheizer, P.A., V.I. Ternakov, and V.A. Polotsk. The Problem of Sodium and Uranium Content in Oil-Field Rocks

Ternakov, V.I., A.I. Lebedev, N.G. Ormanov, Yu. A. Borodov, and L.B. Shchegoleva. Results of Investigations of Natural Gas Fields in Oil-Field Regions, Using Soil and Ground Radiation Survey Methods

Shchegoleva, L.B. Results of Investigations of Natural Gas Fields in Oil-Field Regions, Using Soil and Ground Radiation Survey Methods

110
109
110
121
124
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237

GUBERMAN, Sh.A.

Estimating errors in measurements made by the method of induced
radioactivity. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.32:26-35 '59.
(Oil well logging, Radiation) (MIRA 13:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

GUBERMAN, Sh.A.

Method of determining the intrinsic time τ of apparatus with
thermal inertia. Trudy MINKHIGP no.31:78-80 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Radioactive prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

YAKUBSON, K.I.; GUBERMAN, Sh.A.

Experimental investigation of space and energy distribution of neutrons on a stratum model. Trudy MINKHIGP no.31:81-99 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Radioactive prospecting)

GUBERMAN, Sh. 14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvernyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvenny nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet Sovet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Svetla Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

Card 2/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Alekseyev, F. A. Present State and Future Prospects of Applying the Methods of Nuclear Geophysics in Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Minerals	5
Bulashovich, Yu. P., G. M. Veskoboinikov, and L. V. Muzyukin. Neutron and Gamma-Ray Logging at Ore and Coal Deposits	19
Gordyeyev, Yu. I., A. A. Mukher, and D. M. Srebrodol'skiy. The	

Card 3/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)	Sov/5592
Flerov, G. N., B. G. Yerozolimskiy, D. F. Bespalov, L. R. Veytsik, D. I. Leypunskaya, A. T. Lopovok, and Yu. S. Shimelevich. New Small-Size Sources of Neutrons	62
Zaporozhets, V. M., S. A. Kantor, A. I. Kedrov, and V. V. Sulin. Basic Problems of the Theory and Methodology of Radioactive Methods of Borehole Investigation Using the Charged-Particle Accelerators	68
Korzhev, A. A. Investigation of Boreholes by Methods Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes	80
Guberman, Sh. A., V. V. Larionov, and A. I. Kholin. Possibilities of Evaluating the Porosity of Rocks on the Basis of Data Obtained by Radiometry of Boreholes	86
Kukharenko, N. K., Ya. N. Basin, and N. V. Polukhina. Problem of Devising an Industrial Method for the Determination of Bed Porosity According to the Data of Neutron Gamma Logging	95

Card 5/11

GUBERMAN, Sh. A., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Distribution of Neutrons and Gamma-quanta in Mining Rocks with Use of Principles of Similarity," Moscow, 1961, 22 pp. (Inst. of Geol. and Fuels) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 265).

S/049/61/000/008/001/002
D239/D302

AUTHOR: Guberman, Sh. A.

TITLE: Use of similarity principles in solving radioactive logging problems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1961, 1183 - 1188

TEXT: The object is to determine the dimensions and physical properties of a model, upon which measurements can be made which are relevant to the full scale natural phenomenon. If all the parameters of the model bear the correct relationship to the original then the measurements will also bear some simple relation to reality. The basic equation of the problem is Eq. (1), where \vec{r} is the vectorial coordinate of the point where ψ is the particle flux of energy ϵ at time t moving in direction Ω (vectorial) and dW is the probability per unit time of a particle and r being scattered in the direction Ω' with energy ϵ' .

Card 1/ 5

S/049/61/000/008/001/002

D239/D302

Use of similarity principles...

$$\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Phi(\bar{r}, \bar{\Omega}, u, t) + \bar{\Omega} \operatorname{grad} \Phi \cdot \frac{\Phi}{\lambda} = \quad (1)$$

$$= \iint_{\pi} \Phi(\bar{r}, \bar{\Omega}', u', t) dW(\bar{\Omega}, \bar{\Omega}', u, u') + S(\bar{r}, \bar{\Omega}, u, t)$$

Abstractor's note: v , λ and S are left undefined in the original and the reference given is omitted. Obviously S is a divergence, no doubt representing some constant distribution of sink. λ is then a diffusion length, presumably related to diffusivity and half-life and v is the drift velocity of the particle stream (i. e. not the particle velocity). Comparison with the equation for minority carrier diffusion in a semiconductor seems helpful. A series of constants C_{X_i} is now defined as the numerical ratios of the values of corresponding

✓

Card 2/5

S/049/61/000/008/001/002
D239/D302

Use of similarity principles...

quantities in original and model, x_1^f , x_1^u . It is established from the kinetic relations that

$$\frac{C_V C_T}{C_A} = 1; \quad \frac{C_S C_T C_V}{C_d} = 1; \quad \frac{C_R}{C_A} = 1; \quad \frac{C_{Aa}}{C_{Ab}} = 1; \quad \frac{C_V}{C_{V0}} = 1;$$

$$C_M = 1 \text{ whence } C_R = C_{A_s} = C_{Aa} = C_V C_T = \frac{C_d}{C_d} = C; \quad C_M = 1.$$

C_M is the ratio of the nuclear masses in original and model. From the boundary condition $\phi \rightarrow 0$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$ and $N_1 = N_2$ i.e. no sources at the boundary. [Abstractor's note: N_1 , N_2 not defined, but presumably they are source densities]. One has $C_{N1} = C_{N2}$ and since $\phi = N_V$, $C_V = 1$, $C_N = C$ the final

Card 35

S/049/61/000/008/001/002

D239'D302

Use of similarity principles...

$$\text{deduction being } \frac{C_N}{C_s} = C_r = \frac{1}{C_p} = C_t = C$$

C_p is the ratio of densities. Next considered is a model with a source of thermal neutrons of strength Q'' , density ρ , representing a system Q' , ρ' with $C_0 = c^3 C_s$ since the specific activities for the same nuclear species are the same. [Abstractor's note: Small c is presumably an inadvertent change from capital C in the foregoing]. Since the case $C_0 = 1$ (same neutron sources used in field and laboratory) is of special interest

$$C_s = 1/c^3 \text{ and } \therefore C_N = 1/c^2; \text{ hence Eq. (4).}$$

$$N'(r', t') = \frac{1}{c} N''\left(\frac{r'}{c}, \frac{t'}{c}\right). \quad (4)$$

Card 4/5

Use of similarity principles...

S/049/61/000/008/001/002
D239/D302

The results are used to study the dependence of thermal neutron flux upon the porosity of a water-bearing sandstone and the intensity of γ rays. There are 3 figures and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Kammerling - Onnes, Amst. Ak. 21, 22, 1880; S. Pearlstein., Reactors Similitude. Nuc. 1 Sc. Eng. 5, no. 4, 1959).

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina. (Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry im. I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1960

✓

Card 5/5

3.9000

21.7100 (1482,1565)

2260:

S/080/61/010/004/007/027
B102/B212

AUTHOR: Guberman, Sh. A.

TITLE: Application of the principles of similarity in solving problems of particle transport

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 369-371

TEXT: The kinetic equations describing the particle and radiation transport are difficult to solve for certain cases which are important in practice. As shown in the present "Letter to the Editor", it is possible, by applying the principles of similarity, to apply experimental results to a whole class of similar events and, therefore, it is also possible to extend the range of an experiment. The following expression represents similar events: $x'_i/x''_i = C_{x_i}$, where x'_i and x''_i denote the values of analogous physical

quantities in compatible points. According to the principles of similarity, the kinetic equation will lead to a dimensionless form when setting up the relation between the similarity constants C_{x_i} ; from this form, the dimension-

Card 1/6

22604

Application of ...

S/CS/61/C1C/004/007/027
B1C2/B212

less combinations $v t / \lambda$, $S t v / \phi$, r / λ , λ_a / λ_s , v / v_0 may be separated, and

$$\frac{C_v C_t}{C_\lambda} = 1; \frac{C_\phi C_r}{C_\lambda} = 1; \frac{C_r}{C_\lambda} = 1; \frac{C_{\lambda_a}}{C_{\lambda_s}} = 1; \frac{C_r}{C_{v_0}} = 1. \quad (A)$$

can be set; these equations shall be valid simultaneously and, therefore, $C_r = C_{\lambda_a} = C_{\lambda_s} = C$ $C_\phi C_t = C_\phi / C_s = C$ (1). The initial and boundary

conditions for processes that are described by kinetic equations, read as follows: 1) $r' / r'' = C_r$ (geometric similarity); 2)

$$\frac{\lambda'_s(u)}{\lambda''_s(u)} = C_{\lambda_s}; \frac{\lambda'_a(u)}{\lambda''_a(u)} = C_{\lambda_a} \quad (B)$$

(in similar points). Since the energy dependence of λ_s and λ_a shows an individual character for different nuclei, these conditions will be strictly satisfied only if the chemical composition is conserved in similar points. Therefore: $C_{\lambda_a} = C_{\lambda_s} = q''/q' = 1/C_q$, where q' and q''

Card 2/6

22604

Application of ...

S/089/61/010/004/007/027
B102/B212

denote the densities in the compatible points. In general, λ_s and λ_a are no homogeneous functions of u ; therefore $\lambda(u')/\lambda(u'')$ ≠ const at $u'/u'' = C_u$ for all u' . That means that $C_u = 1$ and $C_v = 1$. 3) The sources of a geometrical similarity have equal energy spectra, and the following is valid: $S'(\bar{r}', t')/S''(\bar{r}'', t'') = C_s$, where t' and t'' denote compatible instants of time, i.e., $t'/t'' = C_t$. If these three conditions are satisfied, Eq. (1) will also be valid for them. For $C_v = 1$, $\Phi = Nv$, $C_N = C_\phi/C_v = C_\phi$ one finally obtains $C_t = C_r = C_{\lambda_s} = C_{\lambda_a} = C_N/C_s = C$ (2); this establishes the relation between physical and geometrical parameters in similar effects (describable by kinetic equations). Assuming a point source Q the following will be valid for the radiation or particle distribution in similar media:

$C_s = C^{-3}$; $C_N = C^{-2}$; thus $Q' = [S'dV' = C^3 C_s] / [S''dV'' = C^3 C_s Q'']$, i.e., the particle density in similar media is given by

$$N'(r', t') = \frac{1}{C^3} N'' \left(\frac{r'}{C}; \frac{t'}{C} \right). \quad (3)$$

Card 3/6

Application of ...

22604

S/089/61/010/004/007/027
B102/B212

A number of results may be obtained by using these relations, which are interesting for practical purposes, e.g., for the transport of neutrons or γ -quanta. Three examples are used to explain this: 1) determining the neutron or γ -quantum distribution in ores; experimentally, they are represented by media which differ in density from real ones by a factor of 1.5. Fig. 1 shows the test results obtained from such a model; 2) determining snow and ice density from absorption of γ -quanta with model tests using water; 3) another example from the field of nuclear geophysics: determining the γ -quantum distribution in soils with fastneutron irradiation from a point source; the γ -quanta are produced by neutron capture. This application is possible because the similarity conditions for neutron and γ -quantum distributions are the same. The results obtained in a model (water) test from

$$N'(r', t') = \frac{1}{C^4} N'' \left(\frac{r'}{C}; \frac{t'}{C} \right); \quad (c)$$

- reproduce well the real conditions in a soil (Fig. 3). The author thanks S. A. Kantor and D. A. Kozhevnikov for their assistance. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1960
Card 4/6

GUBERMAN, Shelya Ayzikovich; PERSHINA, Ye.G., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of similitude and radiometry of wells] Teoriia podo-
biia i radiometriia skvazhin. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962.
106 p.

(Radioactive prospecting--Models)

FILIPPOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: GUBERMAN, SH.A.; LEYPUNSKAYA, D.I., nauchnyy sotr., red.; BESPALOV, D.F., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SREBRODOL'SKIY, D.M., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SHIMELEVICH, Yu.S., nauchnyy sotr., red.; TEMKIN, A.Ya., red.; MEDER, V.M., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Applied nuclear geophysics; use of sources of nuclear radiation in geology and geophysics] Prikladnaia iadernaiia geofizika; pri-menenie istochnikov iadernogo izlucheniia v geologii i geofizike. Pod obshchei red. L.S. Polaka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 579 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Filippov). 2. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh (for Ley-punskaya, Bespalov, Srebrodol'skiy, Shimelevich). 3. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (for Temkin).

(Nuclear geophysics)

S/169/63/000/002/119/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Guberman, Sh. A.

TITLE: On the application of the methods of mathematical statistics to the processing of geophysical data

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 35, abstract 2D210 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Geologiya, 1962, no. 6, 49-51)

TEXT: During the determination of the parameters of a layer e.g. its porosity, by two different methods, the mean value of the sought property should be calculated from the statistical formula

$$m = \frac{m_1 \sigma_2^2 + m_2 \sigma_1^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/5

S/169/63/000/002/119/127
D263/D307

On the application of ...

where m is the most probable porosity, m_1 and m_2 the values obtained by the two methods, and σ_1 and σ_2 the root mean square errors of determination by these 2 methods. In determining porosity from the data of a geophysical method, e.g. by natural potentials, it is necessary to begin with the unequal probability of obtaining various values of m , which is given by the histogram of the distribution of various numbers of specimens within various ranges of porosity; such a histogram is constructed from core sample analysis. If by any method the porosity of a layer, m_0 , with a root mean square error σ_0 , is determined, the obtained results are expressed by the Gaussian distribution

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp \left[-\frac{(x - m_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2} \right] \quad (2)$$

Card 2/5

On the application of ...

S/169/63/000/002/119/127
D263/D307

The new probability distribution, different from that given by the histogram, is given by Bayes' formula

$$p(H_i/A) = \frac{p(H_i) \cdot p(A/H_i)}{\sum p(H_j) \cdot p(A/H_j)} \quad (3)$$

where $p(H_i)$ is the probability of the pre-experimental hypothesis, which assumes the porosity m_i , $p(H_i/A)$ is the conditional probability for H_i under the conditions where A prevails, which is the result of the determination of porosity by any method, $p(A/H_i)$ is the conditional probability of A when H_i prevails; $p(H_i)$ is found from the histogram and $p(A/H_i)$ is calculated from Eq. (2), assuming that $m_o = m_i$. If the denominator of (3) is constant, the most probable value of porosity corresponds to the maximum value of the nu-

Card 3/5

S/169/63/000/002/119/127
D263/D307

On the application of ...

merator. Calculation for layer D_{II} of the Tuymazinskoye deposit, when m is determined by a geophysical method with a mean square error of 10%, gives the most probable porosity as $\left(\frac{m_0 + 21}{2}\right)\%$, if $m > 16\%$. When $m < 16\%$ the most probable value of m is m_0 . During the study of layers with $m_0 > 17\%$, the choice of the average value of 21% leads to lesser deviation than the applicable geophysical methods. Error of the determination decreases when a combined method is used. The performed calculations show the falseness of the view that if the method of determining m gives lower accuracy than the use of mean m for the layer, then the method should not be used. During determination of the porosity by NGK / Abstracter's note:
Abbreviation unknown, oil gamma logging? / calculation of the effect of thickness of clayey crust, h_{cc} , is recommended. Possible errors arising on account of various thicknesses of the crust are assessed as if values of h_{cc} were equally probable from zero to maximum. This

Card 4/5

On the application of ...

S/169/63/000/002/119/127
D263/D307

is incorrect; it is necessary to start from the most probable value of h_{cc} , taking into account the individual characteristics of the sampler and the correlation between h_{cc} and sampling properties of the layer. A correction should not currently be made in NGK readings for $h_{cc} < 1$ cm, owing to the limited accuracy of the porosimeter. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 5/5

GUHERMAN, Sh.A.; KOZHEVNIKOV, D.A.

Restoration of the true laws of field variation from integration
characteristics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.7:908-917 Jl
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni
I.M.Gubkina.
(Field theory) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

CUBERMAN, Sh.A.; TEMKIN, A.Ya.

Two abstracts in "Referativnyi sbornik" (series on petroleum). Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.6:951-952 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

GUBERMAN, Sh.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, M.I.

Some possibilities for using the statistical characteristics of
a geological section. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.7:1021-1029
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni
I.M. Gubkina.

ACCESSION NR: AP4016506

S/0020/64/154/005/1082/1083

AUTHORS: Guberman, Sh. A.; Izvekova, M.L.; Kholin, A.I.; Khurgin, Ya. I.

TITLE: The use of an algorithmic method of discerning shapes in the solution of problems in production-connected geophysics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 5, 1964, 1082-1083

TOPIC TAGS: exploratory well, mineral, geophysical method, rock strata, electric resistance, cybernetics, petroleum, gas, algorithm, porosity, porosity classification, physical property, oil saturation, sandstone, limestone

ABSTRACT: The investigation of exploratory wells by geophysical methods includes such operations as rock crushing on the basic of lithological differences, the classification of mineral-bearing rock strata and the correlation of such strata on the basic of geophysical data for the purpose of solving geological and production programs. It is very useful, in this connection, to make use

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016506

or cybernetics for the purpose of discerning various shapes under ground. This can be done by reading the parameters of a number of different rock samples into a machine that will automatically separate, compare and classify them and identify the new types of materials. Such classification will include, for example, clay, sandstone, limestone; oil-, gas- and water-saturated rock; the various rock strata will also be classified on the basis of porosity and other physical properties. The algorithmic method of identification can be used not only for the qualitative solution of problems but also for the classification of rock strata on a quantitative basis, such as percentages of porosity, etc. "M.G. Latyshev and Ye. A. Neyman took an active part in the discussion of a number of questions raised in this article."

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neretekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I. M. Gubkina) Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUBERMAN, Sh.A.

Machine solves geological problems; new application field
of recognition programs. Priroda 54 no.12:39-46 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti im. I.M.Gubkina.

GUBERMAN, Ya. I., gornyy inzhener; KRASNOMOVETS, A. V., gornyy inzhener

Efficient use of new equipment in constructing open-pit mines.
Gor. zhur. no.11:17-20 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu razrabotki
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy yuzhnykh rayonov SSSR, Khar'kov.

(Nikopol' region—Strip mining—Equipment and supplies)

GUBERNATOR V. S.
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

124

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39229
Author : Gubernator, V.S.
Inst : -
Title : Corn in the Kolkhoz' of the Chernigovskaya Oblast'.
Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v 1955 g. Vyp. 6, M., Sel'khozgiz, 1956,
47-51.

Abstract : It was determined by experiments conducted at the Nosov selection station, that corn in the Chernigov oblast can produce high yields of grain (three times greater than oats or barley). The technology of corn growing has been developed, while work on growing elite seeds from the parental varieties of the hybrid Dukovinskii 1, Voronezhskoy 76 and Shirovikhoy 3135 is now being made. -- Ye.T. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/1

- 42 -

GUERNATOR, V.S.

Late fall sowing as a method of changing the characteristics of
spring barley. Agrebiologija no.6:61-67 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Chernigovskaya gesudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optychnaya
stantsiya, pedetdel Moscow, Chernigovskoy oblasti.
(Barley breeding)

GUBERNATOR, V.S., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Use of subwinter
sowing in ~~the~~ selection^{ing} and seed-^{ing} work with summer
barley." Kiev, 1959, 15 pp (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad
Agr Sci) 150 copies (KL, 26-59, 129)

- 87 -

GUBERNATOR, V.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Changing spring wheat and barley into winter wheat and barley as an
effective method of producing parent material for breeding.
Agrobiologiya no.3:371-375 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chernigovskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
opytnaya stantsiya.
(Wheat--Varieties) (Barley--Varieties)

9(2,3)
AUTHOR:

Gubernatorov, O.I.

06539
SOV/142-2-2-15/25

TITLE:

The Calculation of Oscillatory Circuit Parameters of
a Two-Circuit Narrow-Band Intermediate Frequency
Amplifier

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 239-245 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several methods are known for calculating narrow-band IF amplifiers. The method of V.I. Siforov Ref 1,27 is based on the selection of the number of stages for a given amplification factor. However, it does not always provide the selectivity with a given signal reproduction accuracy and causes additional calculations. The method suggested by M.L. Volin Ref 47 is applicable for wide-band amplifiers and causes considerable calculation difficulties when used for narrow-band amplifiers. The author considers the determination of oscillatory circuit parameters which provide a required frequency characteristic of a two-circuit IF amplifier. He presents formulae for the

Card 1/2

06539
SOV/142-2-2-15/25

The Calculation of Oscillatory Circuit Parameters of a Two-Circuit
Narrow-Band Intermediate Frequency Amplifier

number of circuit pairs n , their Q factor and the coupling parameter η , if the resulting resonance characteristic of the IF amplifier is given by two points: attenuation δ_1 at frequency f_1 , and attenuation δ_2 at frequency f_2 . At the end of the paper, the author repeats the calculation sequence and presents an example for calculating a band amplifier. There are 2 graphs and 5 Soviet references.

This article was recommended by the

Kafedra radioustroystv Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Lenina (Chair of Radio Devices of the Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958 (initially)
October 10, 1958 (after revision)

Card 2/2

25817
S/142/60/003/006/007/016
E033/E135

9.4220

AUTHORS: Gubernatorov, O.I., and Stepanov, V.B.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the frequency-locking process in the reflection klystron

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol.3, No.6, pp. 605-612

TEXT: The results of an experimental investigation into the operation of a reflection klystron synchronised by an external e.m.f. having a frequency near to the self-oscillation frequency of the klystron are given. The synchronisation bandwidth and the optimum electrode voltages for synchronisation are determined. Data on the time to establish the phase of the synchronised oscillations are produced. From theoretical considerations, it is deduced that: 1) the synchronisation process is fundamentally analogous to the synchronisation process in LC oscillators; 2) the time to establish the phase of the oscillation and the synchronisation bandwidth are determined not only by the ratio of the amplitudes of the induced and free oscillations, but also by the operational conditions of the klystron;

Card 1/3

Experimental investigation of the ...

25817
S/142/60/003/006/007/016
E033/E135

3) the synchronisation bandwidth is a statistical time function, depending on the values and stability of the electrode voltages, the smoothness of the supply voltage, the constancy of the ambient temperature and the constancy of the load impedance value.

The aims of the experiment were 1) to find how the synchronisation bandwidth depends on the power induced in the resonator of the synchronised klystron; 2) to evaluate the probability of synchronisation within the band for a given level of external e.m.f. and a specific supply stability; 3) to determine the optimum operational regime of a synchronised oscillator in different oscillation zones; 4) to determine the time of establishment of the phase of the synchronised oscillations.

Two types of 3 cm wavelength reflection klystrons were investigated. The experimental details are described. It was found that:

1) the variation in frequency conformed to the normal distribution law; 2) the stability of the reflector voltage was the most important factor affecting the instability of the oscillations; 3) the power level of the synchronised oscillations was determined by the stability of the free oscillation frequency; 4) to ensure frequency synchronisation, the ratio of the power of the free and

Card 2/3

25817

S/142/60/003/006/007/016
E033/E135

Experimental investigation of the
induced oscillations must be in the limits ($10^2 - 10^3$) for relative instability of the frequency of the oscillations of the klystron not worse than 10^{-3} ; 5) the minimum power of the synchronised signal is determined by the constant voltage on the resonator and by the number of the oscillation zone; 6) there is a value of resonator voltage which is optimum relative to the power, and for the investigated klystrons this value was between 280 and 300 volts; 7) the time of establishment of the phase reduces with increasing power of the induced oscillations and tends to a constant value, equal to 1.5 - 2 microseconds. This time exceeds the time of establishment of amplitude (0.07 - 0.1 microseconds) by an order of magnitude; 8) the time of establishment of the phase for constant power depends on the resonator and reflector voltages.

There are 8 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radicapparatury, Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I. Lenina (Department of Radio Apparatus of the Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: September 21 1959, and after revision, March 25 1960.
Card 3/3

GUBERNATOROVA, V.D.

More on percentage protractors. Geog.v shkole 24 no.6:62
N-D '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. 9-ya shkola goroda Yaroslavlya.
(Protractors)

NIKITIN, I., uchitel'; KUZNETSOVA, A.G. (g.Biysk); GUBERNATOROVA, V.D.,
uchitel'nitsa

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:65-67 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:2)
1. 5-ya shkola g. Solnechnogorska (for Nikitin). 2. 9-ya shkola
g. Yaroslavlya (for Gubernatorova).
(Geography--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

ARTEM'YEV, Ye.N.; GUBERNATOROVA, V.P. (Ryazan')

Compound treatment of rheumatic fever with prednisone and
prednisolone. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 14:209-214 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

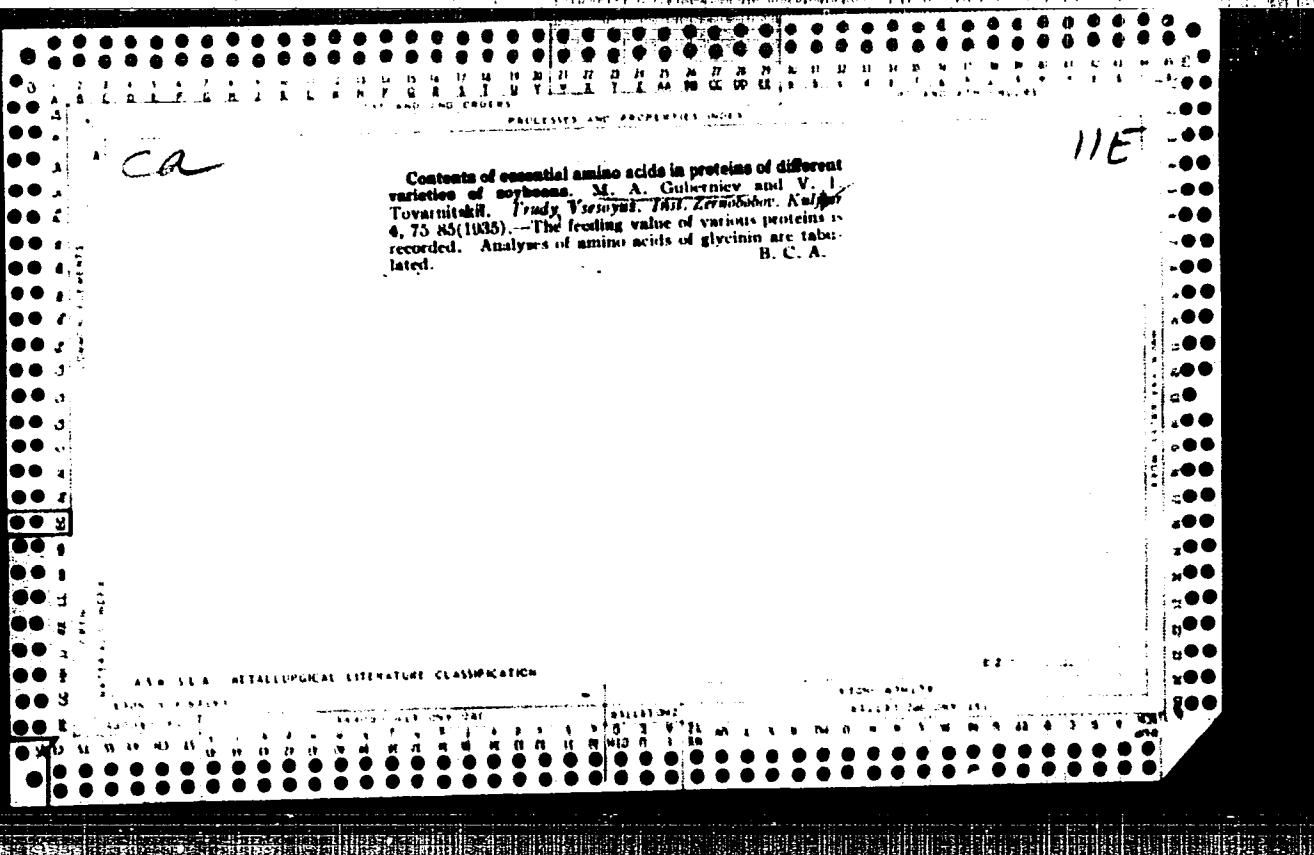
CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

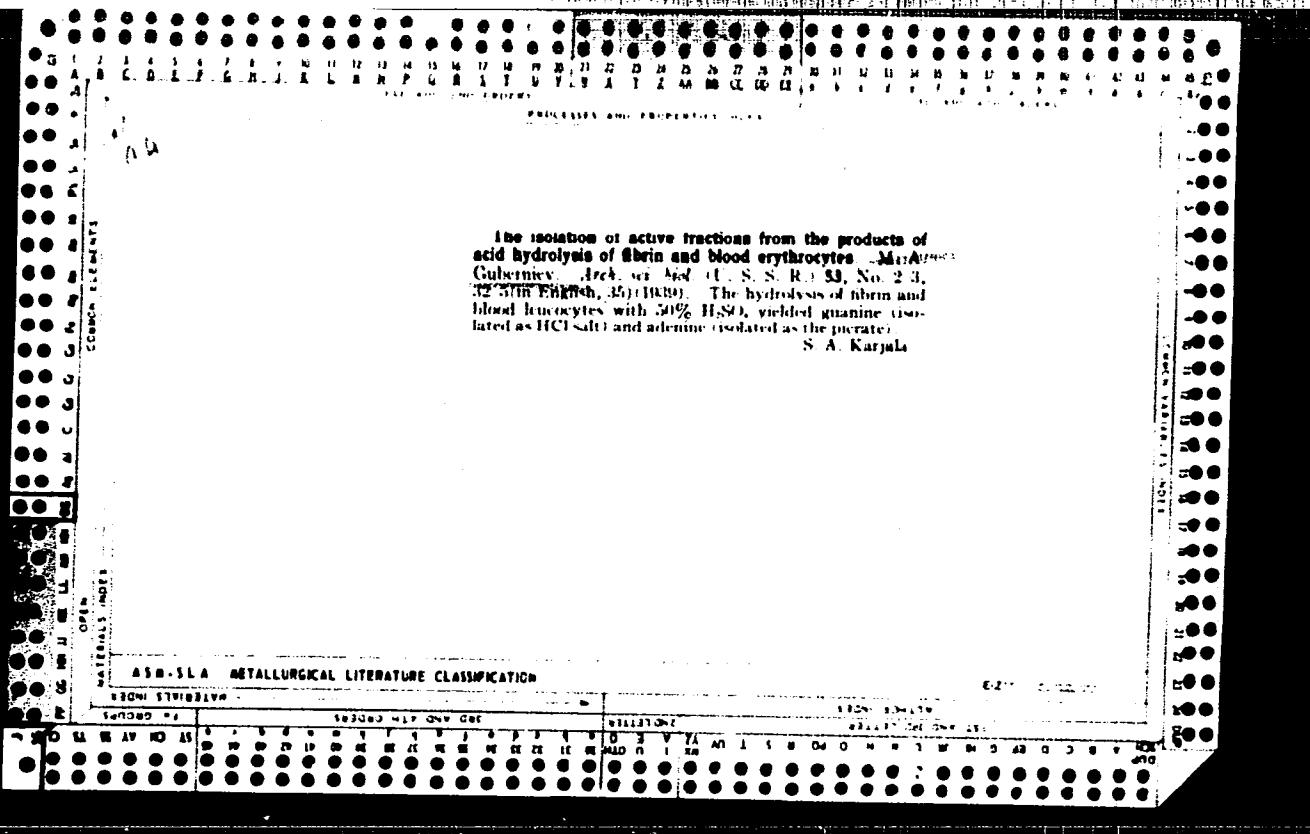
GUBERNATOROVA, V.D.; IGNATOVSKAYA, L.I.; ZAKARYAN, L.N.; STETSENKO, I.A.
(Ryazan')

Diagnostic importance of the antihyaluronidase titer in
rheumatic fever. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 14:222-227 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

GUBERNIYEV, A. I.; PLAKHOTNYY, A.F.

"Rapid heating of ingots for forging" by M.N. Trosman. Reviewed
by A.I. Guberniev, A.F. Plakhotnyi. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.10:46
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Forging) (Steel ingots) (Trosman, M.N.)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

GUBERNIYEV, M. A.

"The Quantitative Change of Nucleic Acids in the Salivary Glands of the Dog During Secretion," Dokl. AN SSSR, 65, No.1, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

GUBERNIYEV, E. A.

USER/Medicine - Dogs

Medicine - Salivary Glands

Mar 69

"The Quantitative Change of Nucleic Acids in the Salivary Glands of a Dog During Secretion," M. A. Guberniyev, I. G. Kovtsev, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 1

Concludes (1) The content of nucleic acids in the make-up of the parotid glands increases under the action of 1% pilocarpine -- from 11 to 53% in desoxyribonucleic acid, an average of 27.8%, and from 20 to 80% in ribonucleic acid, an average of 40.8%. (2) The increase of nucleic acid in the submandibular glands during irritation of the chorda tympani oscillates within limits. (3) Quantitative changes in nucleic acid in the salivary glands during secretion may be explained by the participation of nucleic acids in the synthesis of albumen. Submitted by AGDA S. S. Kamenkin, 15 Sep 48.

29/49767

1/5

Quantitative changes of nucleic acids in the pancreas and liver of dogs in the course of secretion. M. A. Guberman and I. G. Kovyrev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 58, no. 01(1949); cf. *C.A.* 43, 5473e. Secretin-stimulated flow of pancreatic juice in anesthetized dogs (morphine-BarO-CHCl₃) results in an increase of nucleic acid content of the secreting tissues: desoxyribonucleates rise by 18-74%, while ribonucleates show an 8-30% rise after a 3-4 hr. expt. The liver secretion is influenced by injection of bile (either cattle or own animal bile) repeated every 20 min. over 3 hrs. with 0-10 ml. injections; in this case the desoxyribonucleates rise from 16.4% to 131.3% (latter figure for complete 3-hr. expt.) in the liver tissue.
G. M. Kosolapoff

Sov. Biol. i Med. Chir., AMS USSR
Moscow State Pedagogic Inst. im. V.I. Lenin

CA

11F

The renewal rate of phosphorus of nucleoproteins in digestive glands. M. A. Gubarev and L. I. Il'ina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 79:551-3 (1950).—The renewal rate was detd. in organs of dogs which were given intravenously 1.5 ml. 1% pilocarpine, followed by P^{32} labelled Na₂HPO₄; in controls pilocarpine was omitted. The animals were killed after 40 min. and the renewal rate was detd. by total P and radioactive P in the nucleoprotein fractions (cf. Schmidt and Thannhauser, *C.A.* 40, 2181), and was expressed in relative increase over the control. The increase of P^{32} under the influence of pilocarpine was 500% in the pancreas, 1200% in the pancreas, and 600% in the liver fractions. The increased renewal rate of nucleic P is paralleled by the increased secretion of the glands. Injection of bile into the exptl. animals similarly increases the level of deoxyribonucleic acid in the liver by 11-133% in expts. of 0.5-3.0 hr. duration.
G. M. Kosolapoff

116
C A

The role of adenosinetriphosphoric acid in secretory action of salivary glands. M. A. Gubenichy, I. G. Kovyreva, and M. D. Rodzilov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 76, 101-2 (1951).—Adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) participates in synthesis of the protein secretion at the expense of its energy-rich phosphate links, since ATP concn. drops to 42% of normal when 1.6 ml. 1% pilocarpine is introduced into femoral vein of narcotized dog for stimulation of salivary secretion.
G. M. Knudsen

RUMYANTSEV, I. N., VEDROV, V. L., MOSCOW, 1952.

Amino Acids

Preparation of β and α - α -amino acids by enzymatic hydrolysis of isopropyl esters of racemic α -amino acids; β and α -phenylalanine; β - and α -merleucine; β - and α -tryptophane. Dokl. AN SSSR 85 No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Unclassified.

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; BAMDAS, E.M.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; GUBERNIYEV, M.A.;
OREKHOVICH, V.N.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.; SHVETSOV, Yu.B.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.

Research in the chemistry of chloromycetin (levomycetin). Racemization of \mathcal{L} -threo-1-(α -nitrophenyl)-2-dichloroacetylamino-1,3-propanediol. Dokl. AN SSSR 94 no.2:257-259 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Chlen korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shemyakin).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Orekhovich). J. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Racemization) (Propanediol)

USSR/Biochemistry

Card :/1

Authors : Guberniev, M. A., Kovyrov, I. G. and Ushakova, M. D.

Title : About the change of the content of nucleinic acids in salivary glands under un-conditioned or conditional reflexes (irritations)

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR 95, 6, 1251 - 1254, 21 April 1954

Abstract : Author describes a series of experiments performed on dogs in order to find out how the content of nucleinic acids in salivary glands change under non-conditioned and conditioned reflexes. Two tables show results of the experiments.

Institution : Institute of Biol. and Medic. Chem. of the Acad. of Medical Sci. of the USSR and V. I. Lenin Pedag. Inst.

Submitted : 22 Feb 1954

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.

Changes in the content of polynucleotides and nucleotides in digestive glands during conditioned-unconditioned irritation. M. A. Guberniev, I. G. Kovyrev, and M. D. Ushakova. *Zhur. Vysshel Nervnol Deyatel.* im. I. P. Pavlova 5, 400-14(1965); cf. *C.A.* 48, 108809.—The contents of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and ribonucleic acid (RNA) in pancreas increased 45-74%, while adenosine triphosphate (ATP) decreased 83% under the influence of secretin. Irritation of the vagus nerve by electricity also increased the RNA and DNA content of pancreas 17-20%. Novocaine block decreased the secretin to 1/4, and the protein content of the pancreatic juice decreased to 32%. ATP content did not change. During food-conditioned and unconditioned reflexes the content of nucleic acids in salivary glands decreased 25-41%. During conditioned irritation the nucleic acid content of dog salivary glands increased about 25%. J. A. Stekol

(2)

Inst-Biol + Med-Chemistry, AMS USSR, and chm. Physiologist,
Pedagogical Inst. in V.I. Lenin

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; AUVYREV, I.G.

Regenerative processes in the digestive glands during secretion.
Uch.zap. MGPI 84:95-109 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut antibiotikov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR. Kafedra fiziologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogiches-
kogo instituta imeni V.I.Lenina, zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Kas'yanov.
(DIGESTION) (SECRETION) (GLANDS)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; UGOLEVA, N.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.

Nucleic acids and phosphorus compounds in the mycelium of *Actinomyces aureofaciens* at various stages of development. *Antibiotiki* 1 no.3: 8-11 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Vneshchernyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(*STREPTOMYCES*.)

aureofaciens, nucleic acids & phosphorus cpds. metab. in
various stages of develop. (Rus)
(*PHOSPHORUS*, metabolism,
Streptomyces aureofaciens, in various stages of develop
(Rus))

(*NUCLEIC ACIDS*, metabolism,
same)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.

A study of the toxic influence of tetracyclines upon animal organisms. M. A. Guberniev, M. A. Bykov, M. D. Ushakova, and L. E. Mogilevchik. Antibiotiki 1, No. 4, 18-20 (1956).—Intravenous injection of biomyein (I) caused a two-fold increase of liver fat (II) and a 1.8-fold increase of glycogen (III) in rats. Apparently, I in relatively high concns. suppressed aerobic phosphorylation, which caused a breakdown of III accumulation in the liver and decreased the maintenance of III. II exchange was also disrupted and led to its increase. I may have altered the osmotic pressure properties of liver cells and caused a disturbance of enzymic processes, thereby explaining certain side reactions of I. D. M. Chein

GUBERNIYEV, M. A.

Content of nucleic acids and phosphorus compounds in the mycelia of *Actinomyces rimofusca* at different stages of development. M. A. Guberniev, N. A. Ugoleva, and I. I. Turbochkin. *Antibiotiki*, No. 6, 28-34 (1960).—The max. content of ribonucleic acid in the mycelia of *A. rimofusca* (I) took place between 4 and 15 hrs. in all exps. except one in which there were 2 max. at 10 and 34 hrs. In the mycelia of I in contrast to *A. surfaceicola* (II) considerable quantities of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) were found in all cases except one in which the content of DNA was low. Of the 8 enzymes under study, 4 of them had similar curves in spite of varying amounts of total phosphate, acid-sol. phosphate, and pyruvate kinase. Changes in the content of inorg. orthophosphate varied. The greatest part of adenosine phosphate was in pyruvate and inorg. orthophosphate. Very little adenylic acid and monophosphate ester of C compounds were found in I and II. D. M. Chaitin

GUBARNIYEV, M.A.

Research work in the field of industrial antibiotics. Antibiotiki
2 no. 6:4-8 M-D '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
in Russia (Rus))

GUBERNIYEV, M.A., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of nucleic acids in relation to development and secretory activity." Mos, 1958, 36pp (Min of Health USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics) 200 copies. List of author's works pp 35-36 (15 titles) (KL, 23-58, 103)

- 30 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.

All-Union conference on antibiotics. Med.prom. 11 no.8:62-63
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

GUBERNIYEV, M. A., USHAKOVA, M.D., BYKOVA, N. A.

"Experimental data on the study of the toxic effect of tetracyclines on the animal organism."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; BRAUDE, A.I.

International symposium on antibiotics in Prague, Czechoslovakia, May
18-23, 1959. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:113-118 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ANTIBIOTICS--CONGRESSES)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.; KATS, L.N.

Polyphosphates in *Act. aureofaciens*. Antibiotiki 4 no.6:24-30 N-D
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PHOSPHATES chem.)
(ACTINOMYCES chem.)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; UGOLEVA, N.A.

Composition of desoxyribonucleic acid in the 209-P staphylococci,
sensitive and resistant to certain antibiotics. Dokl. AN
SSSR 133 no.2:466-468 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
Predstavлено академиком М.М.Шемякиным.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS)
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.

At the First International Symposium on Fermentation.
Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:123-124 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(FERMENTATION—CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

Phosphate-carbohydrate metabolism in antibiotic sensitive and
resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* 209-P. Vop.med.khim.
6 no.5:490-496 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya S.S.R., Moskva.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)

GUBERNIYEV, N.A.; UGOLEVA, N.A.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.;
KOSHTOYANTS, N.D.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Studying the nucleic acid and nucleoproteins content of Staphylo-
coccus aureus 209-P, sensitive and resistant to different antibiotics.
Biokhimiia 25 no.5:884-890 S-O '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. The Union Research Institute of Antibiotics, Moscow.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; UGOLEVA, N.A.; KATS, L.N.

Desoxyribonucleic acid in the mycelium of strain LS-112 of
Actinomyces aureofaciens under conditions of submerged cultivation.
Mikrobiologija 29 no. 4:512-515 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
(VNIIA), Moskva.

(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID) (ACTINOMYCES)

GUBERNUYEV, M. A., TORBOCHKINA, L. I. (USSR)

"Influence of Phosphorus on the Metabolism of Hexose and Pentose
Phosphates in Macrolide Producers."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 August 1961

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.; BONDAREVA, N.S.

Polyphosphate characteristics of volutin granules from Act. Antibiotiki
6 no.1:5-9 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
(ACTINOMYCES) (PHOSPHATES)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.

Effect of phosphorus on the metabolism of hexose and pentose
phosphates in *Act. erythreus*. *Antibiotiki* 6 no:7:636-642
Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES) (HEXOSE PHOSPHATES) (PENTOSE PHOSPHATES)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.

Phosphorus compounds in some actinomycetes and their connection
with antibiotic activity. Antibiotiki 6 no.8:752-761 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS) (PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS)

GUHERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I. (Moskva)

Specific effect of arsenate on some metabolic reactions. Vest.
AMN S.S.S.R. 17 no.12:71-81 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ARSENIC IN THE BODY) (METABOLISM)

BOGOYAVLENSKAYA, N.V.; GUBERNIYEV, M.A.

Participation of deoxyribonucleic acid in the synthesis of poly-
ribonucleotides of the enzymatic system of animal tissues. Dokl.
AN SSSR 147 no.5:1208-1210 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

GUBERNIIEV, M.A.; BULAKHOVA, I.I.

Study on phosphorus compounds in actinomycetes producing neomycin
and florimycin (viomycin). Antibiotiki 8 no.10:882-887 O '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; TORBOCHKINA, L.I.; NAVOL'NEVA, I.N.

Mechanism of glucose dissimilation in the erythromycin producer.
Biokhimia 28 no.3:388-394 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Antibiotics, Moscow.

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; LEYKINA, Ye.M.; LIOZNER, L.D.; RYABININA, Z.A.; SIDOROVA, V.F.; KHARLOVA, G.V.

Changes in the concentration of nucleic acids in the tissue of the regenerating liver of mice under the effect of DNA from rabbit liver. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:88-90 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1 Laboratoriya biokhimii nukleinovykh kislot (zav. - prof. M.A. Guberniyev) i laboratoriya rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. L.D. Liozner) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. -- prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9

БЕРНИЦКА, Л. М., МАКСИМОВИЧ, К. Н., СУВИЧ, А. А. (УССР)

"Differences between Antibodies and Non-Specific γ -Globulins."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220004-9"

PCHELIN, V.A.; GUBERNIYEVA, L.M.

High-voltage three-camera electrodialysis apparatus based on
countercurrent principles. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1390-1391 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

GUBERNIYEVA, L.M., SILAYEV, A.B.

Studying the interaction of antibiotics with blood proteins by the crossing electrophoresis method. Biokhimiia 28 no. 3: 572-574 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

GUBERNIYEVA, L.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Formation of complexes of antibiotics with nucleic acids.
Antibiotiki 9 no.8:716-719 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

GUBERNIYEVA, L.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Mechanism of the interaction between heparin and antibiotics.
Biokhimia 29 no.5:831-836 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

REPRIN. S.P.; BOKSOV, N.A.; GUBERNSKAYA, I.T.; red.

[Production of fiberboard by the dry method without binders
in the Czechoslovak S.S.R.] Proizvodstvo drevesno-
voloknistykh plit sukhim sposobom bez sviazivushchikh v
ChSSR. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. inst. informatsii i
tekhnichesk. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tselliulozno-
bumazhni, derevobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl., i lesnemu
khoz., 1964. 20 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PAVLINOVA, R.M., kand. biol. nauk; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.V.; TULEULOVA,
Ye.T.; NELEGKOVA, V.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.K.; IVANOVA, S.S.;
GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.

[Control of biological fouling at the Neman Combine] Bor'-
ba s biologicheskimi obrastaniiami na Nemanskom kombinatse.
Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, de-
revoobrabatyvaiushchey promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1963.
24 p.
(VIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsel-
lyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Pavlinova,
Zubkovskiy, Tuleulova). 3. Nemanskiy tsellyulozno-
bumazhnyy kombinat (for Nelegkova, Smirnova Ivanova).

IVANITSKIY, Yu.P.; GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; VESELOVSKAYA, T.I., red.

[Work practices of the Kama Combine] Opyt raboty Kamskogo
kombinata. Moskva, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh issledovaniy po les-
noy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey pro-
myshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., rec.

[Manufacture of container cardboard] proizvodstvo tarmy
kartona; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1963. 173 p.

(MILITARISCH)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovanii po les-
noy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevocobrabatyvayushchiy pro-
myshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

GUBERNYEVA, L. M.

"Complex formation between antibiotics and blood-proteins, nucleic acids, and
heparine."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Lab of Antibiotics, College for Soil-Biology, Univ of Moscow.

GUBERNSKAYA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined prophylactic measures against spidermophytosis in shower-
rooms of an industrial plant. Gig.i san. 25 no.11:89-91 N '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RINGWORM)

YAKOVIN, F.P., inzh.; GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of wood-fiber boards in Sweden] Proizvodstvo drevesno-voloknistykh plit v Shvetsii. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn. informatsii bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchey promyshlennosti, 1959. 26 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR.
(Sweden--Wood, Compressed)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of wood fiber blocks in Russian plants] Opyt proizvodstva drevesno-voloknistykh plit na otechesvennykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii bumanznoi i derevoobrab.promyshl. TsIMISiA, 1959. 35 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR.
(Wood, Compressed)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.

[Production of fiberboard] Proizvodstvo drevesno-voloknistykh plit. Moskva, 1962. 19 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

RUMYANTSEV, N.M.; KITAYEV, I.V., red.; GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.;
SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Catalog-handbook; paper, paperboard, woodpulp, paper products]
Katalog-spravochnik; bumaga, karton, tselliuloza, izdeliya iz
bumagi. Moskva, 1962. 285 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Paper product) (Paperboard)

TOL'SKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PESTRIKOV, V.M.; VIKTOROV, M.T.;
GUHERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Modern cylinder-screen machines for making cardboard]
Bov-
remennye krugloschetchnye kartonodelochnye mashiny; obzor.
Moskva, TSentr.in-t tekhn. informatsii i ekon. issl. po
lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshl.,
1962. 24 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova (for
Tol'skiy). 2. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informa-
tsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i
derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Pestrikov,
Viktorov).

(Papermaking machinery) (Paperboard)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Producing wood fiberboards] Proizvodstvo drevesno-voloknistykh plit; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1962. 54 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii byuzhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

(Wood, Compressed)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Dry and semidry methods for manufacturing fiberboards]

Sukhoi i polusukhoi sposoby izgotovleniya drevesno-voloknistykh plit. Moskva, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvalushchey promyshlennosti.

(Hardboard)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; KOSSOY, V.S., red.; EYDLIN, I.Ya.,
red.; YAKUBOVICH, S.Z., red.

[New developments in woodpulp and paper production; from
reports delivered by British and American experts on
January 26 1962 in the State Committee of the Council of
Ministers of the U.S.S.R. on Research Coordination] Novoe
v tselliulozno-bumazhnom proizvodstve; po dokladam
angliiskikh i amerikanskikh spetsialistov 26 Ianvaria
1962 g. v Gosudarstvennom komitete Sovete Ministrov SSSR
po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. Moskva,
1962. 89 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii
i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i de-
revoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.